2008 GENERAL SESSION FISCAL NOTE WORKSHEET XI (Revised Jan. 2008)

Agency:	Education		Bill Number	HB 3	49
TITLE OF BILL: Oper	Enrollment Revisions				
Requested by: Julie Fisher			Fax/Electronic Mail Transmittal To:		
Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst			Name:		
W310 State Capitol Comple	· ·		Tume.		
Salt Lake City, UT 84114-5310			Date:		
538-1034 / Fax 538-1692			-		
			Fax Number:		
Please return to Fiscal An	alyst by: Januar	ry 31, 2008			
This Bill Takes Effect: On passage On July 1			x 60 Days after s	session	Other
Bill Carries Own Appropria					
Bin curies o wir appropria	<u> </u>				
	FISCAL IMPAC	T OF PROF			
4 BEVELVE 11 4B 4 6F B			FY 2008 Supp.	FY 2009	FY 2010
A. REVENUE IMPACT B 1. General Fund	Y SOURCE OF FUN	<u>DS</u>		1	T
2. Uniform School Fund - E	ducation Fund				
3. Transportation Fund	ducation Fund				
4. Collections					
5. Other Funds (List Below)					
5. Other runds (Elst Below)	·				
6 Local Funds					
7. TOTAL			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
B. EXPENDITURE IMPA By Source of Funds	CT:				
1. General Fund					
2. General Fund, One Ti	me				
3. Uniform School Fund	- Education Fund				
3. Transportation Fund					
4. Collections					
5. Other Funds (List Bel	ow)				
6. Local Funds					
7. TOTAL			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
By Expenditure Category			Ψ -	<u> </u>	
1. Salaries, Wages and I					
2. Travel					
3. Current Expenses					
4. D.P. Current Expense	S				
5. Capital Outlay					
6. D.P. Capital Outlay					
7. Other (Specify)					
8. TOTAL			\$ -	\$ -	-
C. IMPACT IN FUTURE	YEARS?				
Randy Raphael	Specialist	Education	nn	538-7802	1/31/2008
Prepared By	Title	Agei		Phone #	

Bill Title: Open Enrollment Revisions HB 349 D. Identify Sections of the Bill That Will Generate the Additional Workload or Cost Increase E. Expenditure Impact Details (Ties to totals in Section C) This bill does not strictly require any increase in state or local expenditures. It is rather about control of educational resources at the local (intradistrict) and regional (interdistrict) level. By defining the concept of "instructional station" much more broadly than any defensible commitment to the principle of preeminence of educational concern could warrant (lines 47-58), the bill would effectively force districts to declare that each of their schools always has capacity to enroll another student, so that nonmobile parents who reside outside of attendance boundaries can enroll their children at any time in any school they wish. F. No Fiscal Impact or Will Not Require Additional Appropriations? The bill only implicitly affects the State Board of Education to the extent that it would require a modification of any existing rules related to school building capacity and utilization. It does not directly affect the USOE: districts make their own arrangements for transfer of funds when serving each other's students (lines 228-230); and the USOE has no intention of using any of the statistics mandated to be published by districts on their respective websites for any purpose. G. If Bill Carries Its Own Appropriation: H. Impact on Local Governments, Businesses, Associations, and Individuals INDIVIDUALS: The bill would increase parental choice of schools. LOCAL GOVERNMENTS: (DISTRICTS) This bill would undermine local district capacity to administer its schools efficiently by making the needs of each school in part unpredictably dependent on belated decisions of parents acting individually or in concert (lines 97-102). It is not trivial — and may not even be possible, especially if the students are coming from another district — to redeploy the appropriate resources in response to such decisions. As policy, the bill seems to contradict other state educational goals more or less explicitly expressed in existing statutes and other bills this session — recruitment and retention of higher quality teachers, lower class sizes, greater local community control over its neighborhood schools, etc. In addition to modification of enrollment procedures and accommodating increased uncertainty in planning and budgeting, districts would, to varying extents, have to undertake new data collection and reporting (culminating in lines 210-219), even when the provisions of the bill are for all practical purposes not applicable, such as in rural areas where there is no meaningful choice of schools. (CHARTER SCHOOLS) The bill would not appear to affect charter schools, whose enrollment capacity is determined by negotiation and established in a legal document, and whose respective attendance areas are technically undefined.

Bill Number:

This is a draft fiscal note response from the Utah State Office of Education (USOE) and may be revised in the future. This fiscal note input draft does not imply endorsement of this bill by the State Board of Education or USOE.